

✓ ✓ ✓ ✓

Please amend claims 7, 10, 12, and 13 in conformance with 37 C.F.R. 1.121

as follows (also see attached "marked-up" version):

C1 1 7. (Twice amended) The timing device according to claim 10, wherein the  
2 groups of code markings have a predefined difference between their optical density  
1 levels.

1 10. (Twice amended) A timing device comprising a carrier having a first  
2 group of code markings and at least one higher-order group of code markings disposed  
3 in at least one code track, said first and at least one higher-order group of code  
4 markings being scanned by at least one sensor unit to produce signals, said at least  
5 one sensor unit comprising a light source and a photo-transistor, wherein the at least  
6 one code track has a different optical density compared to the first group, wherein the  
C1 7 2 code markings of the at least one higher-order group overlap with the code markings of  
8 the first group in the at least one code track, wherein the code markings of the first  
9 group are equally spaced from one another, whereas the code markings of the at least  
10 one higher-order group are distributed over the code track with an arbitrary spacing and  
11 form segments on the timing device for controlling different functions, wherein the first  
12 group of code markings has a predetermined optical density and the at least one  
13 higher-order group of code markings has an optical density different from that of the  
14 first group, wherein the groups of code markings have a detectable gradation of optical  
15 density levels, and wherein the detectable gradation is used for generating control or  
16 position signals.

1 12. (Twice amended) A positioning device, comprising a timing device with  
2 a carrier having a first group of code markings and at least one higher-order group of  
3 code markings disposed in at least one code track, with the code markings being  
4 scanned by at least one sensor unit for producing a signal, said at least one sensor unit  
5 comprising a light source and a photo-transistor, wherein the at least one code track  
6 has a different optical density compared to the first group, wherein the code markings of  
7 the at least one higher-order group overlap with the code markings of the first group in  
8 the at least one code track, wherein the code markings of the first group are spaced at  
9 constant intervals from one another, whereas the code markings of the at least one  
10 higher-order group are distributed over the code track with an arbitrary spacing and  
11 form segments on the timing device for controlling different functions, and wherein the  
12 code markings of the at least one higher-order group are used for at least one of the  
13 purposes of controlling a start position, controlling an end position, calibrating the timing  
14 device, and determining an absolute position of the timing device; said positioning  
15 device further comprising a signal processing device that converts the sensor signal into  
16 a control signal and is connected after the sensor unit, wherein the first group of code  
17 markings has a predetermined optical density and the at least one higher-order group  
18 of code markings has an optical density different from that of the first group, wherein  
19 the groups of code markings have a detectable gradation of optical density levels, and  
20 wherein the detectable gradation is used for generating control or position signals.

1 C4 13. (Amended) The timing device according to claim 10, wherein the light